Claims:

1. A process for preparing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate using an aluminum plate as a support and having a light-sensitive layer provided on the support, which comprises subjecting the aluminum support after anodization treatment to a treatment in an alkali silicate with a concentration of SiO_2 of 1 to 4% by weight, a concentration of an alkali metal hydroxide of 0.5 to 5% by weight and a molar ratio of SiO_2/M_2O where M represents an alkali metal being in the range of 0.3 to 1.5 at 50 to 70°C for 20 seconds or shorter.

2. The process for preparing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 1, wherein the alkali metal is potassium.

3. The process for preparing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 1, wherein the light-sensitive layer is a photopolymerizable layer containing at least a polymer which comprises a monomer having a polymerizable double bond at a side chain and a carboxyl group, and an organic boron salt.

4. The process for preparing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 1, wherein the photopolymerizable layer further contains an ethylenically unsaturated compound.

5. The process for preparing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 3, wherein the photopolymerizable layer further contains a sensitizing dye.

6. The process for preparing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 4, wherein the

photopolymerizable layer further contains a sensitizing dye.

7. A method for processing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 1, which comprises subjecting the lithographic printing plate after image exposure to development with an aqueous developer having a pH of 10 to 12.

8. A method for processing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 2, which comprises subjecting the lithographic printing plate after image exposure to development with an aqueous developer having a pH of 10 to 12.

9. A method for processing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 3, which comprises subjecting the lithographic printing plate after image exposure to development with an aqueous developer having a pH of 10 to 12.

10. A method for processing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 4, which comprises subjecting the lithographic printing plate after image exposure to development with an aqueous developer having a pH of 10 to 12.

11. A method for processing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 5, which comprises subjecting the lithographic printing plate after image exposure to development with an aqueous developer having a pH of 10 to 12.

12. A method for processing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 6, which comprises subjecting the lithographic printing plate after image

exposure to development with an aqueous developer having a pH of 10 to 12.

13. The method for processing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 7, wherein the image exposure is carried out by laser exposure.

14. The method for processing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 8, wherein the image exposure is carried out by laser exposure.

15. The method for processing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 9, wherein the image exposure is carried out by laser exposure.

16. The method for processing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 10, wherein the image exposure is carried out by laser exposure.

17. The method for processing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 11, wherein the image exposure is carried out by laser exposure.

18. The method for processing a light-sensitive lithographic printing plate according to Claim 12, wherein the image exposure is carried out by laser exposure.